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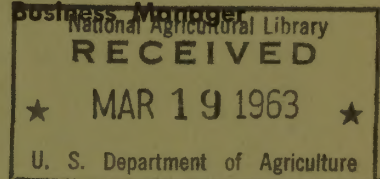
Game Food Nurseries



WM. O. COON, Naturalist

TELEPHONE BEverly 5-8160

L. H. COON, Business Manager



February 25, 1963

Brother Sportsman:

My dad is going crazy trying to figure out some heart-rendering letter to send to you. Says he simply must get an order from you — keeps walking around in circles.

Well, on my own, and to restore his usually calm and even disposition, I am writing you this special note. Here is the way I'd say it, and right to the point!

When you take the time to go duck hunting, you want some birds to bring back. Right? You know these said ducks got to eat and they won't stop at your place just for a drink (pretty much unlike me in that respect). So it's up to YOU to plant some of the kinds of natural foods that will coax them within gun shot.

This is an appeal for your order. Check over the inside pages, mark down the kinds you want and mail it back today. Use the enclosed envelope, no postage needed.

Yours for more ducks, better hunting,

GAME FOOD NURSERIES

By

L. H. "Bud" Coon

P.S. Also food and cover for upland game birds, see other side of this circular.

LHC:AH

Enc.

BRANCHES WHERE SEEDS, TUBERS AND PLANTS OF GAME FOODS ARE GROWN.

LOCATED—ONE EACH, VIRGINIA, ILLINOIS, ALABAMA, MISSOURI, MARYLAND; TWO EACH, FLORIDA, MINNESOTA; THREE IN WISCONSIN.

Want More Wild Ducks, Wild Geese, Upland Game Birds and Improved Hunting.

Plant their natural foods now. Next fall season you will have wild ducks and other game birds galore and good shooting. For years after you can enjoy real good hunting, one planting makes a lasting growth over many years. A spring or early summer planting will make food by next fall shooting season. Send your order now, specifying on attached order form the date you wish it to arrive.

5% DISCOUNT ON ALL PAID ORDERS PLACED NOW

GAME FOOD NURSERIES

P.O. BOX 371

OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN

GIANT WILD RICE

Most Popular Duck Food

Mallards, Pintails, Blackducks, Teal, Widgeon and Canada Geese fly hundreds of miles to the Wild Rice Marshes.

A field of Wild Rice once established makes a permanent feeding ground.

Best places for planting wild rice are in sloughs, marshy lakes or ponds; in bays or coves on larger lakes, streams or rivers where it will be protected from waves. Wild rice does the best in fresh waters from 6 inches to 3 feet deep where there is a mud bottom. Twenty-five pounds of seed plants two acres, broadcast.

Delivered Price—\$1.65 per pound, or quart; 5 lbs. \$8.00;
10 lbs. \$15.00; 25 lbs. (bushel) \$34.00

WAPATO DUCK POTATO

Most Hardy Duck Food

The Wapato Duck Potato is a real good Wild Duck Food. If the waters remain nearly the same level the year around, Mallards and other shallow water ducks will feed upon its tender shoots, tubers and seeds. In places where there is an overflow or the water deepens during the fall and winter, Canvasbacks and other divers will feed upon Wapato.

Wapato propagates largely by tubers. The tubers planted this Spring will produce fully matured plants next Fall.

This plant is very hardy and will grow well in most any inland waters. It does the best in a fairly rich soil on damp lowlands, mud flats or in water from 1 inch to 1 foot in depth. One thousand tubers will plant two acres.

Delivered Price—\$40.00 per 1000 roots; 500 @ \$20.00; 250 @ \$10.00;
100 @ \$5.00

BURREED

A food plant for marsh ducks. The seeds are like kernels of corn and are eagerly eaten by mallards and other shallow water feeding ducks.

Burreed grows on damp lowlands or in shallow waters from 1 inch to 6 inches in depth.

Plant Burreed roots in Spring or early Summer. 1000 roots plant two acres.

Delivered Price—\$40.00 per 1000 tubers; 500 @ \$20.00; 250 @ \$10.00;
100 @ \$5.00

MUSKGRASS

Rapid Growing Duck Food

Widgeon, Gadwalls, Green and Blue Wing Teal, Bufflehead, Ruddy Duck, Mallards, and Bluebills like Muskgrass.

A few bushels of muskgrass planted this Spring will produce a few acres of food for the ducks next Fall.

This plant is also a valuable food and cover plant for fish.

Plants with seed spores can be planted this Spring or Summer in either fresh or alkali waters from 1 to 6 feet in depth on almost any bottom. Four bushels will plant two acres, broadcast.

Delivered Price—\$12.00 per bushel

WILD CELERY

Canvasbacks, Redheads, Bluebills, Mallards and Blacks darken the sky over the wild celery beds. Wild celery is fully as important as wild rice as a duck food.

Wild Celery is an important food and cover plant for fish.

The Wild Celery is a hardy submerged plant which will grow in almost any fresh waters from 2 to 8 feet in depth. It grows well in slow running streams, lakes or ponds.

Tubers of the wild celery should be planted during Spring. One thousand tubers plant two acres.

Delivered Price—\$40.00 per 1000 tubers; 500 @ \$20.00;
250 @ \$10.00; 100 @ \$5.00

Weights attached ready to plant—\$44.00 per 1000 tubers;
500 @ \$22.00; 250 @ \$11.00; 100 @ \$5.50

SAGO PONDWEED

Best All Around Duck Food

Early in the season Pondweeds bring Mallards and Teal, later the Canvasbacks and other divers. They are hardy and will grow under almost any water conditions.

The most important food plant of the Pondweed family is the Sago Pondweed, a submerged plant and perennial. When once established in your waters insures a permanent feeding ground.

Pondweeds are very highly recommended as food and cover plants for bass, and other game fish.

Tubers of these plants should be planted this Spring in waters from 1 to 6 feet in depth on almost any bottom, either fresh, stagnant, alkali or brackish waters. One thousand tubers plant two acres.

Delivered Price—\$40.00 per 1000 tubers; 500 @ \$20.00;
250 @ \$10.00; 100 @ \$5.00

Weights attached ready to plant—\$44.00 per 1000 tubers;
500 @ \$22.00; 250 @ \$11.00; 100 @ \$5.50

DEEP WATER DUCK POTATO

Another favorite food for all kinds of Wild Ducks. The diving ducks feed on it during Fall in the deeper waters. Shallow water ducks eat it if the waters are shallow during Fall. It is a rapid grower and produces abundantly of food. It has numerous nut-like tubers on its roots just beneath the bottom soils which the Wild Ducks glut themselves with.

Plant the tubers this Spring. A soft mud bottom is best and will produce a luxuriant growth next Fall. One thousand tubers plant two acres.

Delivered Price—\$40.00 per 1000 tubers; 500 @ \$20.00;
250 @ \$10.00; 100 @ \$5.00

Weights attached ready to plant—\$44.00 per 1000 tubers;
500 @ \$22.00; 250 @ \$11.00; 100 @ \$5.50

HARD STEM BULRUSH

The Hard Stem Bulrush is excellent for Wild Ducks, it provides food and cover. It is the most important of Round Stem Bulrushes as a wild duck food. Also ideal for borders of fish ponds, providing good cover for game fish.

This species of bulrush is very hardy, it will grow in either wet soils or shallow waters to three feet in depth. It thrives in either a sandy or a rich mud bottom, from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson Bay. Either fresh, acid, alkaline or brackish waters are suitable. Two hundred fifty roots makes a quarter acre bed.

Delivered Price \$48.00 per 1000 roots; 500 @ \$24.00; 250 @ \$12.00;
100 @ \$6.00



WILD (JAP) MILLET

Called Wild Duck Millet or Goose Grass, ranks almost as high as Wild Rice as a Wild Duck Coaxer. It is fine for planting along banks or on wet soils, excellent for places dry in Summer and flooded in duck season. Grows 2 to 4 feet high and produces a large seed head, abundance of food. Fifteen pounds seed plants an acre, broadcast.

Delivered Price—\$.50 per pound; 25 lbs. \$9.00;
50 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00. 100 lb. lots via truck line.

WAMPEE DUCK CORN

The seeds shell off the stalk in late Fall and will hold the Mallards and other marsh ducks after many other foods are gone.

Wampee seed may be planted this Spring in wet soils or shallow waters. Ten pounds will plant an acre, broadcast.

Delivered Price—\$1.95 per pound; 5 lbs. \$9.00

THREE SQUARE RUSH

Of about 150 different kinds of rushes, the Three Square Rush is the most important as a wild duck food. It produces a sizeable cluster of meaty seeds which wild ducks are fond of. In sandy soils or rich soils that are just moist or shallow waters it grows best. Roots are planted during Spring. Plant 500 roots per acre.

Delivered Price—\$40.00 per 1000 roots; 500 @ \$20.00; 250 @ \$10.00;
100 @ \$6.00

NODDING SMARTWEED

A favorite of the Marsh Ducks, they feed upon the seeds. It's very hardy and will thrive from the far north to the deep south. Smartweed will grow in either wet soils or shallow waters. Root sections can be planted during Spring. 1,000 roots will plant two acres.

Delivered Price—\$40.00 per 1000 roots; 500 @ \$20.00; 250 @ \$10.00;
100 @ \$5.00

WHITE WATERLILY

An excellent food and cover plant for fish. White Waterlilies are very ornamental and will beautify the waters.

Delivered Price—\$10.00 per 100 White Waterlily tubers; \$20.00 per 100 White Waterlily rootstocks; \$3.00 for 10 White Waterlily rootstocks.

Route 1
Stanton, Michigan
December 5, 1961

Dear Sir:

Please send us an up-to-date price list on your duck foods. We are mostly interested in Wild Rice and we would like some information on it. This price list is 12 years old — that is when we made our last purchase of food.

I am glad to say we had wonderful results.

Very sincerely,
(Signed) Kenneth Lavery

LOWLAND SMARTWEED

A top-rated Wild Duck Food for low wet places or dry grounds to be flooded in duck season. Broadcast 15 pounds to an acre. A mighty good wild duck coaxer. Produces Smartweed seed abundantly.

Delivered Price—\$.75 per lb.; 25 lbs. @ \$14.00; 50 lbs. @ \$27.00;
100 lbs. @ \$54.00

REED CANARY GRASS SEED

It's a good duck coaxer. They eat the seed during Fall and the green foliage in the Spring. Plant broadcast 10 pounds to the acre. Sow along bank of streams or lake shores. Helps prevent erosion, binds the soils. Both pheasant and quail like it.

Delivered Price—\$80.00 per 100 lbs. seed; 50 lbs. @ \$40.00;
25 lbs. @ \$20.00; Smaller quantities \$1.00 per lb.

DUCKSMEAT PLANTS

Makes immediate food, multiplies fast. Sow broadcast on the waters, during June, July, August, September or October, preferably still waters. About 500,000 plants to a bushel. Both old and young ducks like it.

SURFACE FLOATING DUCKSMEAT

Delivered Price—\$12.00 per bushel

SUBMERGED FLOATING DUCKSMEAT

Delivered Price—\$14.00 per bushel

SWEET FLAG AND BLUE WATER IRIS

Value, principally ornamental, will grow at very waters edge, wet soils. Binds the soils, prevents erosion. Makes nesting places for waterfowl. Plant root sections.

Delivered Price—1000 roots \$40.00; 500 @ \$20.00; 250 @ \$10.00;
100 @ \$5.00

WIDGEON GRASS

The best Wild Duck food for salt or brackish waters, grows submerged in 6 inches to 6 feet of water at low tide; 4 bushels plants 2 acres.

Delivered Price—\$18.00 per bushel

SALICORNIA PLANTS

A Wild Duck food for salt water tide flats, grows in and out of waters.

Delivered Price—\$18.00 per bushel

NUT GRASS

Excellent Wild Duck food for low wet places or dry ground to be flooded in duck season. Will grow in or out of waters; broadcast 15 pounds seed per acre. Best for alkaline or brackish water areas.

Delivered Price \$.75 per lb.; 25 lbs. @ \$17.00; 50 lbs. @ \$32.00;
100 lbs. @ \$60.00

Upland Game Bird Foods Listed on Back Page



— ORDER BLANK —

MORE FOOD, MORE BIRDS, MORE SPORT.

PLEASE SHIP THE KINDS AND QUANTITIES LISTED:

For upland game birds, borders of fields and woods.

_____ lbs. Mixed Pheasant Seeds\$ _____
_____ lbs. Mixed Quail Seeds _____
_____ lbs. Mixed Dove Seeds _____
_____ lbs. Mixed Wild Turkey Seeds _____
_____ lbs. Mixed Partridge Seeds _____

For dry land, moist shores and low wet places.

_____ lbs. Wild Millet Seed _____
_____ lbs. Lowland Smartweed Seed _____
_____ lbs. Reed Canary Grass Seed _____

For wet mud soils or water to one foot deep.

_____ Wapato Duck Potato Tubers _____
_____ Burreed Roots _____
_____ Nodding Smartweed Roots _____
_____ Hard Stem Bulrush Roots _____
_____ lbs. Wampee Duck Corn Seed _____
_____ Three Square Rush Roots _____
_____ Blue Water Iris Roots _____
_____ Sweet Flag Roots _____

For one foot to six feet of water.

_____ lbs. Giant Wild Rice Seed _____
_____ Wild Celery Tubers (Weighted) _____
_____ Sago Pondweed Tubers (Weighted) _____
_____ Deep Water Duck Potato Tubers (Weighted) .. _____
_____ bu. Ducksmeat Plants _____
_____ bu. Muskgrass With Seed Spores _____

For strong alkaline, brackish or salt waters.

_____ lbs. Nut Grass Seed _____
_____ bu. Widgeon Grass Plant _____
_____ bu. Salicornia Plants _____

TOTAL VALUE _____

LESS 5% DISCOUNT _____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED _____

We pay all transportation in the United States and Canada, except air, but not Canadian Duty or transportation to any other foreign country. A 5% cash discount on all orders.

Please ship by: ☐ Parcel Post ☐ Express
☐ Truckline

To arrive _____ day of _____, 1963
month

Ordered by: _____

Ship to: _____

Enclosed Payment ☐ Send C.O.D. ☐

Open Account ☐ to old customers.

GAME FOOD NURSERIES • P.O. Box 371 • OSHKOSH, WIS.



See Back Page Seeds for Upland Game Bird Planting

PLANT NATURAL WILD DUCK FOOD



90% OF THE FOOD THEY EAT IS VEG-
ETATION THAT GROWS
IN AND ABOUT THE
WATERS. MORE FOOD
MEANS MORE DUCKS



OVER THE ENTIRE SEASON AND BETTER SHOOTING.



THIS
IS THE
LIFE
COME
DUCK
SEASON
IN THE
FALL.

A DOG
LOTS OF
DUCKS,
PLENTY
OF DUCK
FOOD AND
GOOD DUCK
SHOOTING.



UPLAND GAME BIRDS AND THEIR FAVORITE FOODS

Man has long been interested in the feeding habits of wild-life. As far back as the 13th Century when, according to Marco Polo,—

The "Great Khan" was aware that his millet and "other grains suitable to such birds," would serve as needed winter fare.

How did he know that the partridges and quail would like his offerings? This knowledge probably dates back to the domestication of the grains involved and was acquired by direct observation of birds in the act of feeding on the grain.

Intelligent management of wildlife requires a knowledge of the feeding habits of the species in question.

Doves: They are almost entirely seed eaters. The trace amounts of animal matter seems to be comprised mostly of tiny snails with an occasional hard shelled beetle which could have been mistaken for a seed.

Doves do not scratch to uncover food and do not commonly attempt to eat seed from standing plants. They require relatively open ground with their food supply exposed.

Doves feed on waste grains that are exposed. Their association with fields newly planted is often for the weed seed produced the previous year. Rains following cultivation expose these seed and the doves spend long hours picking up these seed.

Young doves a very few days of age feed on small seed and fragments of seed.

Hundreds of different plants contribute to the annual food of doves. While waste grains and feed lots provide some cultivated grains for doves the bulk of their year round diet is comprised of the seeds of agricultural grasses and weeds.

Quail: Like doves the bobwhite quail is a ground feeder. Although he requires that his food supply be located in or very near to good escape cover, he needs ground level openings so that he may move about freely in search of food. A pretty good scratcher for his size he can uncover food when the ground cover of dead leaves, straw, etc., is light. Large acorns are hulled and broken with his beak, smaller acorns are devoured whole.

Unlike doves, quail take large quantities of animal foods. In fact newly hatched young dine almost exclusively on animal matter, mostly insects and insect larva, until they are about five weeks of age. Summer foods of bobwhites are comprised of about equal amounts of plant and animal matter.

Another food item of the bobwhite that the dove omits from his diet is "greens". Their use becomes general by February and nearly all quail crops examined late in the hunting season contain some green matter. Several plants, mostly late winter annuals, provide this green forage for quail. With the advent of warm weather and the increase in insect activity this plant material becomes less prominent in the diet.



Wild Turkey: The turkey feeds on plant and animal matter as does the quail. A powerful scratcher, the turkey can expose fruit and mast from beneath the heavy duff of the forest floor. Southern flocks almost always locate their winter range where acorns are available. They also use dogwood, black gum, tupelo, sweet gum, and the fruits of various viburnums and hollies. Beech is much sought after and the seed of longleaf pine is used. The fruit of spring and summer shrubs and vines which are used include blackberry, various huckleberries, wild grapes and muscadines.

The lowly partridge berry is used in late winter and early spring. These persistent red fruits provided all of the last meal of one old Tom Turkey taken during the 1957 hunting season. This individual's crop contained more than one-half pint of these berries.

Turkeys browse a great deal and are attracted to winter planting of clover, wheat, oats, etc. Greens are taken more sparingly as grass seed mature. Grass seed are stripped from the main stem or the whole seed head is eaten. Young poults use dallis and carpet grasses extensively and these grasses plus a variety of insects and good feeding cover.

The turkey's use of animal matter differs from the quail. The turkey diet consists of the grasshoppers, beetles, grubs, leaf hoppers and stink bugs which are commonly used. Even in winter the turkey exposes hibernating insects while tearing up drifted leaves and straw in search of food.

Pheasant: Feed either in the fields of tall and thick growth or near scattered forest or marshy lowlands. They eat many varieties of seed and berries, also a great deal of bugs and insect life in summer. Being sturdy birds often scratch the surface soils for food. They eat fresh and dry berries. In Fall and Winter their food is often tall grains which they fly into to knock down or jump for pulling it within more convenient feed distance. Space does not permit more in detail.

Partridge or Grouse: Seldom ever range more than 100 feet from wooded cover. They feed on tree buds, conifer seeds, berries of many kind such as wild grape, cherry, blackberry, raspberry, elderberry, mulberry also white wild clover and weed seeds and grain when adjacent to woods.

These birds scratch when possible for grubs and bugs of many species. They linger along paths, roads and old logging trails or cut over areas in the wooded sections where the sunlight gets through causing the clover, tender grasses, wintergreen and briars to grow. They love beech-nuts and frequent areas where nut trees and wild apple grow in wooded areas.



PHEASANT SEED (10 kinds mixed)

FOR PLANTING

Delivered Price—5 lbs. @ \$4.00; 10 lbs. @ \$8.00; 25 lbs. @ \$18.00; 50 lbs. @ \$36.00; 100 lbs. @ \$70.00

QUAIL SEED (10 kinds mixed)

FOR PLANTING

Delivered Price—5 lbs. @ \$5.00; 10 lbs. @ \$10.00; 25 lbs. @ \$22.00; 50 lbs. @ \$42.00; 100 lbs. @ \$80.00

DOVE SEED (10 kinds mixed)

FOR PLANTING

Delivered Price—5 lbs. @ \$4.50; 10 lbs. @ \$9.00; 25 lbs. @ \$20.00; 50 lbs. @ \$38.00; 100 lbs. @ \$75.00

PARTRIDGE SEED (10 kinds mixed)

FOR PLANTING

Delivered Price—5 lbs. @ \$6.00; 10 lbs. @ \$12.00; 25 lbs. @ \$26.00; 50 lbs. @ \$50.00; 100 lbs. @ \$95.00

WILD TURKEY SEED (10 kinds mixed)

FOR PLANTING

Delivered Price—5 lbs. @ \$5.00; 10 lbs. @ \$10.00; 25 lbs. @ \$22.00; 50 lbs. @ \$42.00; 100 lbs. @ \$80.00

MIXED UPLAND GAME BIRD SEED

(10 kinds mixed) FOR PLANTING

Delivered Price—5 lbs. @ \$4.50; 10 lbs. @ \$9.00; 25 lbs. @ \$20.00; 50 lbs. @ \$38.00; 100 lbs. @ \$75.00

